

# D2 BIRDS



*Lactobacillus acidophilus* D2/CSL CECT

## How to make your birds healthy?

For all poultry species and categories and for all ornamental birds

### THE SAME PROBLEM AS EVER: THE INTESTINAL DYSBIOSIS

The intensive farming exposes animals to imbalance in the intestinal ecosystem (dysbiosis), i.e. imbalance between useful (commensals and probiotics) and harmful (putrefactive and pathogenic) microorganisms, including coliforms, clostridia, salmonellae.

The dysbiosis can cause: bad intestinal fermentation (putrefaction, and amino acids losses), inflammation of the intestinal mucosa, poor nutrients absorption, diarrhea, poor production yield, quality products worsening, mortality and unwanted use of antibiotics.

### A PROBIOTIC LACTOBACILLUS STRAIN ISOLATED FROM THE AVIAN INTESTINE

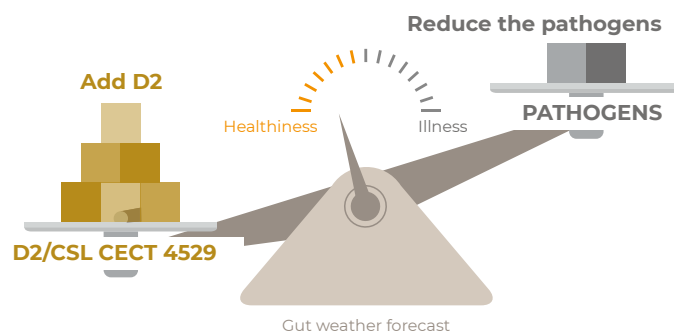
- Autochthonous of the avian intestine
- Typically living in symbiosis in the intestinal tract of birds
- A natural antagonist
- Able to improve the digestive functions
- Able to positively stimulate the gut immune system
- Approved by EFSA for ALL REARED BIRDS

**D2 guarantees safety for animals, consumers and environment, positive intestinal colonization without triggering inflammatory responses and balance of intestinal flora between probiotic lactobacilli and putrefactive/pathogenic microorganisms.**



## D2, the natural solution

To solve the intestinal dysbiosis, the balance between useful (commensal and probiotic) and harmful (putrefactive and pathogenic) bacteria in the gastrointestinal tract must be restored. The most natural and effective way is feeding chickens with autochthonous probiotic Lactobacillus species: *L. acidophilus* D2/ CSL CECT 4529.



## How D2 works

D2 provides you more	D2 provides you less
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal health, dryer droppings</li> <li>• Nutrients absorption (Feed Conversion)</li> <li>• Saleable eggs</li> <li>• Albumen quality (Haugh Units)</li> <li>• Shell quality (strength, cleaning)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intestinal dysbiosis /diarrhea</li> <li>• Products of intestinal putrefaction (ammonia, H<sub>2</sub>S, biogenic amines)</li> <li>• Morbidity/mortality of the flocks</li> <li>• Wastage of eggs (cracked, thin-shelled and dirty eggs)</li> <li>• Absence of hazardous residues in the sold products</li> </ul>

